34829. Perilla nankinensis (Lour.) Decaisne.

(Perilla arguta Benth.)

From Hankow, China. Presented by Mr. J. Paul Jameson, American vice consul general. Received January 27, 1913.

"Su tze."

34830. Citrus limonia \times grandis.

From Algiers, Algeria. Presented by Dr. L. Trabut. Received January 28, 1913.

34831. Persea americana Miller.

Avocado.

(Persea gratissima Gaertn. f.)

From Rome, Italy. Presented by Dr. Gustav Eisen, California Academy of Sciences, San Francisco, Cal. Received January 30, 1913.

"Cuttings were procured from Pincio." (Eisen.)

See S. P. I. No. 34698 for previous introduction.

34832 and 34833.

Palm.

From Port Louis, Mauritius. Presented by Mr. G. Regnard. Received January 20, 1913.

34832. Deckenia nobilis Wendland.

See S. P. I. No. 34079 for previous introduction.

34833. Roscheria Melanochoetes Wendland.

See S. P. I. No. 33347 for previous introduction.

34834. Rosa leschenaultiana Red. and Thor.

Rose.

From Kew, England. Presented by Sir David Prain, director, Royal Botanic Gardens. Received January 31, 1913.

Cuttings.

34835. FERONIELLA OBLATA Swingle.

From Saigon, Cochin China. Presented by Mr. P. Morange, Director of Agriculture. Received January 29, 1913.

See S. P. I. Nos. 29341 and 34636 and Inventory 31, p. 84, for previous introductions and descriptions.

34836. ILEX CORALLINA Franchet.

Holly.

From Orleans, France. Presented by Barbier & Cie., at the request of Vilmorin-Andrieux & Cie., Paris, France. Received February 19, 1913.

"Among the new hollies recently introduced from China this is one of the most remarkable; it is entirely different from all other hollies existing in our collections in its peculiar habit. According to Franchet it reaches a height of from 3 to 4 meters. It is a bushy shrub, smooth in all parts, with lenticular bark and glutinous buds. Its branches, long and slender, bend gracefully without being pendent; being very flexible, they are waved by the slightest breeze. Its leaves are very long, from 4 to 5 inches, and from $1\frac{1}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in width, are thin and rapidly become coriaceous; they are ovate lanceolate, finely denticulate, brilliant deep green above and pale green beneath. The fruits are numerous, small, coral red, whence comes the specific name. This shrub, which is so graceful, has none of the rigidity of our hollies; it grows rapidly and does not seem dependent on the nature of the soil. It has stood our